LAGRARY

## URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

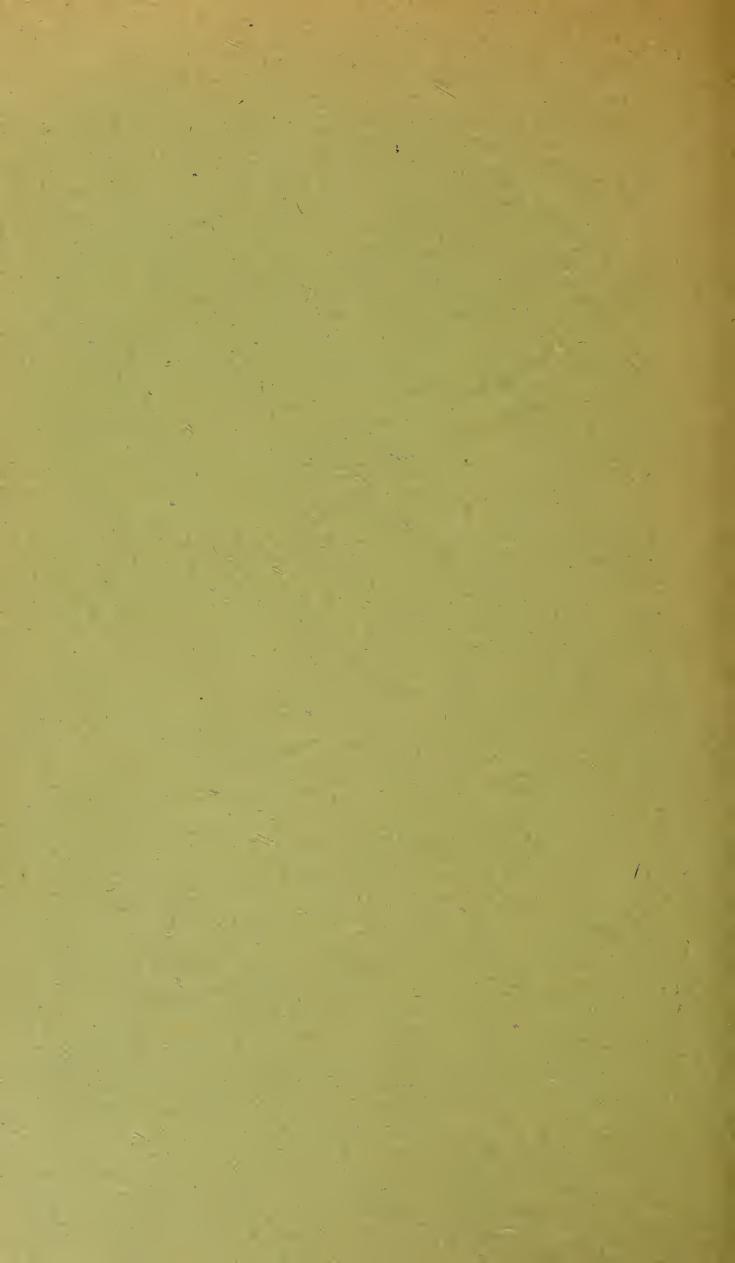
# Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health.

1945

J. Tranter & Co., Manchester, 1.



## DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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#### URBAN DISTRICT OF DROYLSDEN.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

#### Medical Officer of Health:

A. W. LAING, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Dp.Bact.

### Sanitary Inspector and Meat and Food Inspector: JOHN E. HART, C.R.S.I., M.I.

Area	• • •	•••	• • •		1,010	0 acres
Population—						12.050
At Census, 1931				• • •	• • •	13,270
At June, 1945	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	23,620
Number of Houses—						
At Census, 1931	• • •		• • •	• • •		3,280
At end of 1945	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	8,170
General Rate for 1945	•••	•••	• • •	15s.	6d. in	the £
Rateable Value		• • •	• • •	•••	£1	10,538
Sum represented by a Pe	enny R	late	• • •	* * *	• • •	£428
Birth Rate for 1945	•••	• • •	• • •			20.8
Death Rate for 1945	• • •			• • •	• • •	11.5

## Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health 1945.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE DROYLSDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

#### Gentlemen,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report relating to the sanitary circumstances, the sanitary administration and the vital statistics of the Urban District of Droylsden for the year 1945.

#### Social Conditions.

The population is almost entirely of an industrial character, being engaged mainly in cotton spinning and weaving, cloth finishing and dyeing, confectionery and manufactory of upholstery, but a large number of residents follow occupations is Manchester and the adjoining districts.

Droylsden is becoming more and more a dormitory of Manchester.

VITAL STATISTICS.
Per 1,000 of estimated population

year year 00 hs	; i	20.8 25 11.5 1.98 1.98 3.96
Rate of deaths under one year per 1,000 Live Births	51 31 32 19	
Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	2.62 Nil. 3.96 1.34 3.96	imated retill births) timated retinated retinated retinated retinated retinated retinated and still)
Per 1,000 Live Births	2.73 Nil. 4.06 1.33 4.06	of the est (live and so total (live) total (live) total (live)
Death Rate from Cancer	1.57 1.53 1.56 0.01 0.03	BirthRate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population  Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still births)  Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population
Death Rate from Tuber- culosis of Respiratory System	0.50 0.54 0.7 0.21 0.17	BirthRate popu Rate per Death R popu Death R Death R Death R Death R
Crude Death Rate	11.0 10.3 11.5 0.5 1.2	F. 230 230 13 8 141 2
Live Cri Birth Rate Deatl	21.2 23.8 20.8 -0.4 3.0	Total. M. 470 240 22 9 492 249 13 5 273 132
Population— For Birth Rate For Death Rates	Mean of 5 years—1940-44  Year—1944  1945 Increase or decrease in 1945 on 5 years' average, 1940-1944  Previous year	te  puerperal causes:  and post-abortive  sternal causes  ternal mortality

#### Vital Statistics (Contd.).

Death Rate of infants under one year of age:—	
All infants per 1,000 live births	32
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	34
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	37
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	

#### Birth Rate.

During the year the births of 492 infants (249 males and 243 females) were registered. Of these births 9 males and 13 females were illegitimate.

Taking the population at 23,620, the birth rate for the year is 20.8 per 1,000, as compared with 23.8 per 1,000 last year, or a decreased birth-rate of 3.0 per 1,000.

The birth-rate for England and Wales is 16.1.

#### Death Rate.

During the year the deaths of 273 persons (132 males and 141 females) was registered.

This gives a death rate of 11.5 per 1,000 as against 10.3 last year, or an increased death-rate of 1.2 per 1,000.

The death-rate for England and Wales is 11.4.

The above deaths include those of 16 children under one year of age (7 males and 9 females). This gives an infant mortality rate of 32 per 1,000.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales is 46.

The death rate from cancer is 10.5.

Diseases of the respiratory organs, such as bronchitis and pneumonia, caused 45 deaths or 16.4 per cent. of the total deaths.

All tubercular diseases caused 19 deaths or 6.9 per cent. of the total deaths.

Seventeen of these deaths were caused by phthisis, which gives a phthisis death-rate of 0.70.

Diseases of the zymotic or infectious class caused five deaths.

The epidemic death-rate for the year is 0.30.

The following table shows the number of deaths from the chief zymotic diseases during the last five years:—

	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Erysipelas	-			_	
Measles		1		1	
Scarlet Fever					
Whooping Cough	2	2		1	
Diphtheria	2				1
Enteric Fever			_	_	
Influenza	4	3	3		3
Encephalitis Lethargica					
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1	1		1
Totals	9	7	4	2	5

Vital Statistics of Whole District During 1945 and 10 Previous Years.

		Bi	Births Nett Deaths the Di							
				Onuci	1 year or age	- Ixe al	ages			
Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Num- ber	Rate	Num- ber	Rate per 1,000 nett Births	Num- ber	Rate			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
1935	17,190	244	14.2	17	69	186	12.2			
1936	19,250	357	18.5	19	53	232	13.5			
1937	21,490	414	19.2	27	65	248	12.9			
1938	23,710	466	19.6	32	68	286	13.5			
1939	24,940	512	20.5	42	48	272	10.8			
1940	25,160	510	20.2	21	41	296	11.7			
1941	24,970	501	20.06	25	49	283	11.30			
1942	24,460	513	20.97	40	77	264	10.79			
1943	24,160	520	21.52	31	57	267	11.05			
1944	24,070	573	23.78	18	31	248	10.3			
1945	23,620	492	20.8	16	32	273	11.5			

Causes of I	Death.			N	1ales	Fer	nales
Cerebro-Spinal Fever							1
Diphtheria	• • •		• • •				1
Tuberculosis of Respirator	y Syst	tem			10	• • •	7
Other forms of Tuberculo	sis		• • •		1		1
Influenza	• • •	• • •	• • •		2		1
Ac. inf: enceph			• • •	• • •			1
Cancer of buc: cav: and o	esoph:	(M) U	Jterus	(F)	]		2
Cancer of stomach and due	odenu	m	• • •		4		2
Cancer of breast	• • •		• • •				5
Cancer of all other sites		• • •	• • •		10		13
Diabetes			• • •				1
Intracranial vascular lesion	ns				10		16
Heart disease		• • •			33		41
Other diseases of cir. syste	em				2		2
Bronchitis	• • •	• • •	• • •		20	• • •	9
Pneumonia		• • •		• • •	5	• • •	5
Other resp. diseases	• • •	• • •			2		4
Ulcer of stomach or duod	enum	• • •	• • •	• • •	3		1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	• • •		• • •				1
Other digv. dis		• • •	• • •		4	• • •	5
Nephritis	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	5		2
Puer: and Post-abort: se	psis		• • •				1
Other maternal causes	•••	• • •					1
Premature birth		• • •			3		1
Con: mal: birth inj: infa	ant: d	is.	A 0 13	• • •	3		6
Suicide	• • •		• • •	• • •	1		1
Other violent causes							
All other causes							
					132		141
	Total		• • •	• • •		273	

### GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

### Hospitals Provided or Subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

There are no Fever or Smallpox Hospitals in the District of the Council.

- (1) **Tuberculosis.**—Sanatorium treatment of tuberculosis patients is arranged for and provided by the Tuberculosis Department of the Lancashire County Council, whose Dispensary for this District is situated at Ashton-under-Lyne.
- (2) Maternity.—Complicated maternity cases are sent to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester; the District Infirmary and the Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Residents of Droylsden are now able to make use of the St. Mary's Hospital Maternity Unit. The Maternity Unit consists of a member of the visiting Obstetric Staff, together with a Nurse and the necessary equipment for dealing with emergencies. The services of the Unit are available when summoned by the doctor in charge of the case. The unit was called out twice during the year.

- (3) **Children.**—A considerable number of children are treated each year at the voluntary Children's Hospitals in Manchester and the District Infirmary, Ashotn-under-Lyne.
- (4) Infectious Diseases.—Under the terms of an agreement with the Manchester Corporation, cases which cannot be isolated satisfactorily at home, with the exception of smallpox, are sent for isolation and treatment at the Monsall Hospital, Manchester. Payment is made by the Council at the rate of actual cost. There is no limit to the number of beds which may be occupied.

- of smallpox are treated at the Ashton-under-Lyne and District Joint Smallpox Hospital at Hartshead.
- (6) Puerperal Pyrexia.—Cases requiring hospital treatment are received at the Manchester Corporation's Hospital at Monsall.

There is no Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the area.

#### Voluntary Hospitals.

Seventy pounds, eighteen shillings was contributed by the Droylsden Urban District Council to various hospitals and Medical Charities around the district, during 1945.

There are no Public or Voluntary Hospitals in the district.

#### Ambulance Facilities.

The Council have an Agreement with Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation for the removal to hospital of all cases except infectious cases.

In cases of Infectious Diseases, other than smallpox, the motor ambulances of the Manchester Corporation are requisitioned for the conveyance of patients to Monsall Infectious Diseases Hospital.

#### Nursing in the Home.

The Droylsden Sick Nursing Association employs two whole-time Nurses for the visitation of the sick, but there are no arrangements for the nursing of infectious diseases, e.g., measles, in the home.

#### Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Child Welfare Centre is the only clinic in the area and is under the control of the Lancashire County Council.

#### Mortuary.

Arrangements have been made with the Public Assistance Committee to make use of the new and up-to-date Mortuary at the Lake Hospital, Ashton-under-Lyne.

#### Midwives.

There are two registered midwives residing and practising in the district.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF DISTRICT.

#### Water.

The water supply is derived from the service mains of the Manchester Corporation, and there is a constant supply of water of excellent quality.

#### Sewerage.

Manchester Corporation took over Droylsden's sewerage in June, 1939. With the exception of 20 recent houses which were built in 1938 below the existing sewer level and necessitated the provision of a cesspool, sewage is treated by the Manchester Corporation at Davyhulme.

#### Closet Accommodation.

Droylsden is, with the exception of 6 Pail Closets, a 100 per cent. water-closet town. Further, the old obsolete type of fixed midden and ashpit for refuse at the rear of houses has been totally superseded by the provision of receptacles of the portable type, and now, the whole of the bins in the district consist of metal ashtins.

The District Council supply new galvanised metal ashbins and covers on request to owners of property at a small margin over the cost price, and this service is very greatly appreciated. During the past year new ashtins have been supplied to 735 houses.

#### Refuse Removal and Disposal.

3,205 loads of dry refuse were collected. 2,875 loads were tipped on the Council's Tip and 330 loads burned in the Refuse Destructor.

#### Scavening of Roads and Streets.

The scavenging of roads and streets in the District is carried out by the Surveyor and is not under the control of the Sanitary Department.

#### Notices Served.

Legal Notices Issued	 	99
Letters or Informal Notices Issued	 	157
Notices sent to Schools re Infectious Diseases	 	61

#### Smoke Abatement.

Fourteen observations have been taken during the year and Stokers have been interviewed and advice given on the best methods of avoiding excessive smoke.

#### Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public or privately owned baths in the area.

#### Schools.

The sanitary conditions and water supply of the day schools is generally good. It has not been found necessary during the year to close any schools for the purpose of checking the spread of infectious disease.

#### Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Three houses have been fumigated with Hydro-Cyanic Acid Gas by a firm in Manchester.

### HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1945.

- 1.—Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:—
  - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ... 472
    - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 486
  - (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated

165	Regulations, 1925
182	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose
None	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
160	(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation
	2.—Remedy of defects during the year without Service of formal Notices:—
52	Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers
	3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—
	A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—
78	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices:—
22 8	(a) By owners (b) By Local Authorities in default of owners
	B. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:—
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects
324	to be remedied
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices:—
204	(a) By owners
8	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners
	C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... Nil.
- D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing. Act, 1936:—
  - (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing
    Orders were made ... ... ... Nil.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### Milk Supply.

There are 20 registered retail purveyors of milk, other than cowkeepers and 3 dairies.

There is one firm licensed to produce Pasteurised milk.

#### Milk Supplied to Schools.

Six speciments of milk were taken for the County Council. All proved negative for tuberculosis.

#### Tuberculosis in Milk.

During the year 6 samples of raw milk, one sample of Pasteurised milk and 3 samples of Heat-Treated milk were submitted by the Droylsden Urban District Council for the presence of Tubercle Cacilli. All proved negative.

In addition 69 samples were taken for cleanliness tests (65 by the D.U.D.C. and 4 by the County). 32 of these were unsatisfactory.

#### Milk for Bacterial Count, B. Coli and Meth. Blue.

Cultivation

		of Bacteria		Bacillus Col	i present in		
S	ample	at 37° in 48	1.0	0.1	0.01	3.7. 7	Desig.
	No.	hours per 1.0 c.c.	1.0 c.c.	0.1 c.c. of 3 Tubes.	0.01 c.c. of 3 Tubes.	Meth. Blue	of Milk,
	1	1,100	Not present	****			Past.
	2	8,600	Not present			_	Past.
	2 3	deservate		_	Present in 3 tubes.	Satisfactory	
	4	<u></u>	_	Present in 3 tubes.	Not present	Satisfactory	H.T.
	5	4,400	Not present	—	-		H.T.
	6	42,000	Not present				Raw
	7	2,300,000	<u>-</u>	_	Present in 3 tubes.	_	Raw
	8	4,600	Not present		\ <del></del>		Raw
	9	4,100	Not present	·			Raw
	10	142,000	<u>-</u>	_	Present in 2 of 3 tubes		H.T.
	11	4,400	Not present				Past.
	12	5,600	Not present				Past.
	13	8,300		Present in 1 of 3 tubes.	Not present	—	Past.
	14	5,100	_	_	Present in 2 of 3 tubes.	_	H.T.
	15	400	Not present				Ster.
	16	200	Not present				Ster.
	17	2,400	Not present	_			Raw
	18	41,000		_	Present in 3 tubes.	_	Raw
	19	340,000	_	_	Present in 3 tubes.	_	Past.
	20	306,000	_	—	Present in 3 tubes.		Raw
		Cultivation					
		of Bacteria		Bacillus Col	i present in		
5	Sample	at 37° in 48					Desig.
	No.	höurs per	1.0 c.c.	0.1 c.c. of	0.01 c.c. of	Meth.	of
		1.0 c.c.		3 Tubes.	3 Tubes.	Blue	Milk.
	21	47,000	_	_	Present in 3 tubes.		Past.
	22 23	37,000	Present	Not present			H.T.
	23	29;000		_	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	-	Past.
	24	54,000		_	Present in 3 tubes.	_	Raw
	25	4,100	Not present		_		Past.
	26	5,500	Not present				Past.
	27	1,200	Not present				Raw
	28	270,000	<u> </u>	Present in 2 of 3 tubes.	Not present	_	Raw
	29	240,000	_	Present in 1 of 3 tubes.	Not present	_	Raw
-	30	6,300	_	—	Present in 2 of 3 tubes	_	Raw
	31	13,700	_		Present in 3 tubes.		Raw
	32	4,800	-		Present in 3 tubes.	_	Past.

*33 *34 35 36	12,200 640,000	Not present		Present in	Satisfactory Satisfactory — — —	Past. H.T. Past. Raw
37 38 39	5,500 10,600 260,000	Present Not present	Not present  Present in 2 of 3 tubes.	3 tubes.  — Not present		Raw Raw Raw
40	96,000	-	<u> </u>	Present in 3 tubes.	_	H.T.
41	330,000	gunness	_	Present in 3 tubes.		H.T.
-42 43 44	4,200 5,400 144,000	Not present Not present	_ _ _	Present in		Past. Past. Raw
45	62,000		Present in 2 of 3 tubes.	2 of 3 tubes Not present	_	Raw
.46	187,000	_	2 of 5 tubes.	Present in 3 tubes.		H.T.
-47	164,000		_	Present in 3 tubes.	_	Past.
48 -49	22,800 4,100,000	Not present	_	Present in 2 of 3 tubes		Raw H.T.
50 -51	Sterile 130,000	_	_	Present in 3 tubes.	_	Ster. Past.
52 53 54 55	1,100 700 900 255,000	Not present Present Not present	Present —	Present in		Raw Past. H.T. Past.
.56 57 58	94,000 1,600 9,100	Present Not present	Not present	3 tubes.  — Present in		Past. Raw Past.
59 60 61	3,300 160,000 67,000	Not present Present	Not present	1 of 3 tubes  — Present in 3 tubes.	— —	Past. Raw H.T.
*62 *63 64	<u> </u>	_ _ _	_ _ _	— Present in	Unsatisf'try Satisfactory —	H.T. Past. H.T.
65	3,200		_	3 tubes. Present in 2 of 3 tubes	garinan	Past.
66 67 68	9,600 2,300 134,000	Not present Present	Not present			H.T. Past. H.T.
69	2,600	_	Present in 3 tubes.	Not present	_	Past.

<sup>\*</sup> Expense borne by the County.

#### Meat Shops and Slaughterhouses.

There are 23 retail meat shops and two slaughterhouses in Droylsden, but there is no slaughtering taking place in the district at the present time.

During the year 188 lbs. of hind quarter beef, one beast's head and tongue. 11 lbs. beast's liver and 40 rabbits were destroyed as unwholesome and unfit for food.

#### Bakehouses.

At the end of 1945 there were 38 bakehouses on the register, and these have been found to be well kept, cleanly and in good structural condition.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Scarlet Fever showed an increase, the number of cases notified was 61 as against 34 in 1944.

Twelve cases of diphtheria were notified, compared with 9 cases in 1944. All twelve cases were removed to Isolation Hospital, one proved to be a case of simple tonsillitis. Of the remaining 11 cases, only one had been immunised. One child who had not been immunised died at the age of 6 years.

Sixty-four cases of whooping cough were notified, compared with 69 cases in 1944 and 272 cases of measles, as against 339 in 1944. There were no deaths from whooping cough or measles.

120,000 units of diphtheria antitoxin were supplied to doctors for administration to patients residing in the district.

#### Scabies.

There has been a great decline in the prevalence of scabies..

#### Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme.

A scheme for active immunisation of children against diphtheria started on the 13th October, 1939. The County Council provide the Nurses and the use of the Clinic and contribute 50 per cent. of the cost.

The immunisation is carried out by two of the Medical Practitioners residing in the area. Children from nine months to 15 years are immunised free of cost. The average attendance at each session was 75.

Three immunising doses each of 0.5 c.c. A.P.T. are given to each child at intervals of four weeks on reaching the age of 9 months. A fourth dose of 0.5 c.c. A.P.T. is given to each child on reaching school age.

During the year 284 pre-school children and 62 school children completed the course of immunisation of 3 doses.

The percentage of the child population immunised between the age of 1-5 years is 74.55 per cent. and between 5-15 years is 78.13 per cent.

In addition 164 children received a fourth dose of 0.5 c.c. A.P.T. on starting their school attendance.

#### Disinfection.

During the year 74 premises were disinfected by the Council as follows:—

Infectious Diseases, 68; Tuberculosis deaths, 6.

A Steam Disinfector (Alliott's patent) is installed at the destructor works.

Owing to insufficient means of isolation at home, 12 cases of scarlet fever. 12 notified cases of diphtheria, 3 cases of measles, and 2 of puerperal pyrexia were removed to the Hospital for Infectious Diseases.

The following Pathological Specimens were submitted to the Manchester Public Health Laboratory for examination:—

Sputum, 1; Throat and nose swabs for diphtheria, 30.

In addition 10 throat and nose swabs for diphtheria were examined at the Pathological Laboratory of the District Infirmary, Ashton-under-Lyne.

#### Tuberculosis.

The following table gives particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease in the area during 1945:—

New Cases and Mortality during 1945.

	New Cases				Deaths			
Age Periods	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
Years	M	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 1— 5— 10— 15— 20— 25— 35— 45— 55— 65 and upwards	1	- 1 1 1 2 2 - 1	- 2 1 - 2 - 1 - -	1 	3 - 1 1 2 3 -			
Totals	12	12	6	1	10	6	2	_
	2	.4	7		16		2	

Notification of Tuberculosis by medical practitioners is carried out with promptness.

On receipt of notification of cases of Tuberculosis particulars are transmitted through the County Medical Officer of Health to the Consultant Tuberculosis Officer, at Ashton-under-Lyne, who arranges for the domiciliary, dispensary, sanatorium or pulmonary hospital treatment of the patients.

During the year environmental reports were received relating to 33 houses.

Importance is attached to the disinfection of the homes of tuberculosis subjects, and this is performed at every available opportunity.

Arrangements are also in force whereby notification is received from the County Council of the proposed admissions of a patient into Sanatorium or Pulmonary Hospital, and from the Registrar of Deaths on the registration of a death from tuberculosis, and in each of these cases thorough disinfection of the premises is carried out.

During the year 31 houses were disinfected after tuberculosis.

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to tuberculous employeees in the milk trade and no compensation has been paid.

The following table shows the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the last 10 years:—

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1946
Diphtheria	46	66	46	70	21	36	10	18	9	11
Erysipelas	3	5	11	3	4	2	1	2	3	6
Scarlet Fever	72	60	78	34	42	48	108	180	34	61
Enteric Fever	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	0	2	0	3	2	2	1	0	0
Puerperal Fever	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	5	7	5	3	3	2	3	1	2
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Encephalitis										
Lethargica	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pulmonary										
Tuberculosis	27	24	36	15	25	36	29	28	28	24
Other Forms of										
Tuberculosis	16	13	10	11	9	9	15	5	9	7
Pneumonia	34	19	19	11	11	19	8	9	9	10
Opthalmia										
Neonatorum	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Measles				5	362	42	261	118	339	272
Whooping Cough				3	59	116	38	40	69	64

Totals ....... 203 194 210 158 539 316 474 405 501 457

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. W. LAING,

Medical Officer of Health.

